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distributed to the voters in advance. Law, practice, and sound policy have their place in this well balanced book; and every student of state government will be the wiser for having read it.

C. A. B.

THE COMMERCIAL POWER OF CONGRESS, CONSIDERED IN THE LIGHT OF ITS ORIGIN, &c., by DAVID WALTER BROWN, Ph.D., of the New York Bar. G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS. New York and London. 1910. pp. ix, 284.

Mr. Brown attempts to show, what a study of the utterances of the Supreme Court of the United States would seem to make almost unnecessary, viz., that the power of Congress to regulate interstate commerce is just as great as its power to regulate foreign commerce. He is led to make this attempt by reason of the fact that there is apparently a popular belief, which is largely shared by the Bar, that, in some way or other, and notwithstanding the power over commerce with foreign nations and among the several States is given in the same section, and even in the same clause, of the Constitution, the power over foreign commerce is greater than it is over interstate commerce.

Mr. Brown bases his conclusion that the powers are the same on a historical study of the commercial conditions of this country existent at the time the Constitution was adopted, a consideration of the proposals made both outside of and within the convention of 1786 for the enlargement of the commercial power of Congress and their treatment both in the national and state conventions, and an examination of the more recent and important decisions of the Supreme Court in its interpretation of the commerce clause as finally adopted.

It has been said that, in view merely of the utterances of the Supreme Court Mr. Brown's essay would seem almost unnecessary. It should be added, however, that his work is well done and is really useful as an antidote to a good deal of loose talk of the supposed impotence of Congress in the matter, which is due on the one hand to those who do not wish to have any effective regulation of interstate commerce, and on the other to those who still regard with affection what they consider the historical tradition as to the powers of the States.

F. J. G.

HANDBOOK OF INTERNATIONAL LAW. By GEORGE CRAFTON WILSON, Professor of International Law in Harvard University. St. Paul, Minn.: WEST PUBLISHING Co. 1910. pp. xxiii, 623.

This volume forms the thirty-third number in the Horn Book Series of the West Publishing Company, and as such is intended to serve the purposes of an elementary treatise. It constitutes a useful manual. As the author states, owing to the numerous and recent modifications of earlier views, he has specially sought to present general principles as they are now interpreted. The work is divided into five parts respectively relating to the personality of states, their general rights and obligations, their intercourse, their differences, war, and neutrality. There are five appendices, containing (1) the Declaration of Paris of April 16, 1856, (2) the Instructions for the Government of Armies of the United States in the Field, April 24, 1863, (3) the revised Geneva Convention for the Amelioration of the Condition of the Wounded in Armies in the Field, July 6, 1906, (4) various acts of the Hague Conference of 1907, and (5) the Declaration of London, February 26, 1909, concerning the Laws of Naval War. The document last mentioned is one that no doubt specially interests the author, as

he was a delegate to the London Conference. The fate of the Declaration, however, is as yet uncertain, and since the publication of the present volume has become more so, owing to the opposition that has sprung up in Great Britain to its ratification, especially on account of the question of contraband. The ramifications of this question are perhaps not generally appreciated, and it is one on which the British public is easily aroused because of its connection of the problem of food supply.

J. B. M.

CASES ON WILLS AND ADMINISTRATION. By GEORGE P. COSTIGAN, JR., Professor of Law, Northwestern University. St. Paul: WEST PUB. Co. 1910. pp. xx, 781.

This is one of the American Case Books Series. The collection of cases includes, as it should, cases on Descent as well as cases on Wills and Administration. It is believed that the omission of cases on the law of gifts *mortis causa* is unfortunate, for although this subject is not logically connected with the law of Wills, it has generally been found convenient in many law schools to deal with it as a part of the course on Wills. The collection is notably comprehensive, including, unlike its predecessors in this field, chapters on "Wills and Testaments Distinguished from Certain Other Dispositions of Property," "Kinds of Wills and of Testaments" and "The Transfer of Expectancies." The geographical distribution of cases will prove acceptable. A preponderance is given to the English cases, but of the 290 cases selected 187 are contributed by the various American jurisdictions and the doctrines peculiar to various jurisdictions on certain phases of the subject are adequately represented by the cases selected.

Differences of opinion will exist as to the method of annotation adopted. The notes have been prepared with the avowed purpose of indicating conflicts of authority on given points and for the elucidation or refutation of doctrines involved in the text. Many instructors will prefer to elucidate or refute the text after the precise points of difference have been developed in class room discussion. The book will nevertheless be found most useful, and is in point of material selected and its arrangement, a distinct and valuable addition to the list of case books which is now being increased with such rapidity by the instructors in the various law schools of the country.

H. F. S.

BOOKS RECEIVED:

BLACK'S LAW DICTIONARY. By HENRY CAMPBELL BLACK, M. A. Second Edition. St. Paul, Minn.: WEST PUBLISHING Co. 1910. pp. vi, 1238.

MODERN THEORIES OF CRIMINALITY. By C. BERNALDO DE QUIROS. Translated by ALFONSO DE SALVIO, Ph.D. Boston, Mass.: LITTLE, BROWN & Co. 1911. pp. xxi, 249.

CRIMINAL PSYCHOLOGY. By HANS GROSS, J. U. D. Translated by HORACE M. KALLEN, Ph.D., Boston, Mass.: LITTLE, BROWN, Co. 1911. pp. xx, 514.

COLLIER ON BANKRUPTCY. By WM. MILLER COLLIER. Revised by FRANK B. GILBERT. Albany, N. Y.: MATTHEW BENDER & Co. 1910. pp. lxxxi, 1309.

CASES ON ADMINISTRATIVE LAW. By ERNST FREUND. St. Paul, Minn.: WEST PUBLISHING Co. 1911. pp. xxi, 681.

THE LAW OF PAWNBROKING. By SAMUEL W. LEVINE. New York: D. HALPERN Co. 1911. pp. 125.